denotant totas coefficientes datas terminorum ſingulorum in ſerie cum ſignis ſuis +&—, nempe A primi termini coefficientem $\frac{\frac{1}{n}a}{re}$, B ſecundi coefficientem $\frac{\frac{1}{n}b - sfA}{\overline{r+1},e}$, C tertii coefficientem $\frac{\frac{1}{n}c - \frac{s}{1}fB - tgA}{\overline{r+2},e}$, & ſic deinceps.

Demonſtratio.

Sunto juxta Propoſitionem tertiam,

	Curvarum Ordinatæ	& earundem areæ.
1.	$\theta eA + \frac{\theta}{\lambda n} fAz^n + \frac{\theta}{2\lambda n} gAz^{2n} + \frac{\theta}{3\lambda n} hAz^{3n}$ &c.	$Az^\theta R^\lambda$.
2.	$\overline{\theta+n},eBz^n + \frac{\overline{\theta+n}}{\lambda n} fBz^{2n} + \frac{\overline{\theta+n}}{2\lambda n} gBz^{3n}$ &c.	$Bz^{\theta+n} R^\lambda$.
3.	$\overline{\theta+2n},eCz^{2n} + \frac{\theta+2n}{\lambda n} fCz^{3n}$ &c.	$Cz^{\theta+2n} R^\lambda$.
4.	$\overline{\theta+3n},eDz^{3n}$ &c.	$Dz^{\theta+3n} R^\lambda$.

$z^{\theta-1}R^{\lambda-1}$.

Et ſi ſumma ordinatarum ponatur æqualis ordinatæ $a + bz^n + cz^{2n} + dz^{3n} +$ &c. in $z^{\theta-1}R^{\lambda-1}$, ſumma arearum $z^\theta R^\lambda$ in $A + Bz^n + Cz^{2n} + Dz^{3n} +$ &c. æqualis erit areæ Curvæ cujus iſta eſt ordinata. Æquentur igitur Ordinatarum termini correſpondentes, & fiet $a = {}_\theta eA$, $b = {}^\theta_{\lambda n} fA + {}^\theta_n eB$, $c = {}^\theta_{2\lambda n} gA + {}^{\theta+n}_{\lambda n} fB + \overline{\theta+2n},eC$ &c. & inde $\frac{a}{\theta e} = A$. $\frac{b - \overline{\theta+\lambda n},fA}{\overline{\theta+n},e} = B$. $\frac{c - \overline{\theta+2\lambda n},gA - \overline{\theta+n+\lambda n},fB}{\overline{\theta+2n},e} = C$. Et ſic deinceps in infinitum.